

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT CONVENTION.

FIRST DISTRICT.
A Republican Convention of the First Congressional District of the State of Wisconsin, composed of the counties of Kenosha, Racine, Walworth, Waukesha, and Rock, is hereby called to meet at the village of Elkhorn, in the county of Walworth, on Tuesday, the 19th day of August, 1878, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, to nominate a candidate for Congress, for the District, for the next ensuing two years. Each Senate and Assembly District will be entitled to two delegates in the Convention.
Dated July 16th, 1878.

JOHN R. BENNETT,
A. D. THOMAS,
ELIUD ENOS,
T. G. FISH,
W. E. REED,
Committee.

FOSTER, OF OHIO.

Mr. Charles Foster, who now represents the Tenth Ohio District in Congress, has been nominated by the Republicans of the Seventh, which is the Toledo District. This brings up the question of non-resident Representatives, which is supported by some of the best journals in the country. But a word of explanation: Foster now represents the Tenth in which he was elected in 1876 by 271 majority. The gerrymandering of the Democrats in the Ohio Legislature has thrown Foster into a strong Democratic District in which it is impossible for him to be elected. Under the apportionment he is placed in the Eighth District, and the dividing line between the Eighth and the Seventh, runs through the village of Fostoria in which Mr. Foster resides, but his home is in that part which belongs to Toledo. He is thus the victim of the Democratic apportionment. The lines were so run as to cut Mr. Foster off, and thus prevent him from returning to Congress. He is one of the strongest men in that body. He has served eight years, and his special fitness and conspicuous capacity have been many times demonstrated.

Taking into account the fact that the Eighth District was so organized by the Democrats as to preclude Mr. Foster's return to Congress for the express purpose of "shutting him out," and that the American Congress would be honored and the nation profited by his presence and influence in the House, the Republicans of the Seventh unanimously tendered him the nomination. This District is Republican by a small majority, and as Mr. Foster is personally strong in the District, there would be no doubt of his election. But he has declined the nomination, principally for the reason that he does not consider it a wise policy to run in a District in which he is not a resident. The question of his declination is being generally discussed by the Ohio and the Eastern press. The more prominent journals advocate that "in seeking a representative of national reputation and of experience and influence, although his home is outside of their District, the Republicans of the Seventh District set an example which if followed will tend greatly to elevate the tone and standard of Congress." The law does not require that a member of Congress shall be a resident of the District for which he may be chosen, and hence the Republicans of the Seventh, appreciating the national importance of Mr. Foster's continued presence in the House, tendered him the nomination, and that he has seen proper to decline will be generally and deeply regretted. The Union Herald says: "The Republican party and the nation at large want Mr. Foster in Congress. But even his influence would be increased if he were chosen in defiance of all attacks of locality and as a recognition of the principle that the American Congress is not a merely local assembly, but is a national legislature, with continental duties and with obligations not to single districts, but to the whole fifty millions of our population. He may run in his in his old district, and may be elected there, but in the seventh district his election would have been much more significant and useful."

POLITICAL DEATH IN THE SOUTH.

In the opinion of the Southern Democracy as expressed in their acts, it is a crime to be anything but a Democrat in the South. It is an outrage down there to be known as one who defended the government during the war, and who still believes in freedom of the ballot and free speech. "Local self-government" about which the Southern Democrats talk so much, means the political death of any man who does not vote as they vote. For this reason one after another the Republican organizations in the South are going out of existence for the present, at least. To maintain their organization and to defend themselves, is to endanger their lives and property. In several of the States the colored Republican vote is much larger than the Democratic vote, but the former are virtually under the heel of the oppressors, and rather than run the chances of being shot down, or rather than be terrified by threats, they surrender to the Democrats and vote or do not vote, as they are commanded. Not having the education nor the courage of the white Republicans, they are easily crushed. This political outrage will lose to the Republicans a large number of Southern members in the next House of Representatives. There are many Republican districts in North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, and Mississippi, "which nothing but bold fraud and outrageous intimidation" can give to the Democrats; and yet the Republicans can hardly hope in the face of the tyrannical power of the Democrats in those States, to elect a single Republican. The determination of the Democracy to hold the next House, will lead them to the extreme measures in accomplishing this purpose. Knowing this full well, and the bitter experiences of 1876, will drive tens of thousands of colored Republicans from the polls

THE JANESVILLE GAZETTE.

THE NEWS.

Secretary Sherman before the Potter Fraud Committee at Atlantic City.

And Testified as to What the Visiting Statesmen Did at New Orleans.

The Lies of Anderson and Weber Shown up by the Secretary.

He Never Held a Conversation with Either Weber or Anderson in New Orleans.

And Never Met Them Privately in Any Manner.

General Sheridan's Tour of Inspection of Indian Affairs in the Far West.

A Seven Thousand Dollar Lamp Explosion in Eau Claire.

A Wyoming Stage Coach Waylaid and Robbed.

THE POTTER FRAUD.

Secretary Sherman Before the Committee at Atlantic City, New Jersey.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 25.—Secretary Sherman resumed his testimony this morning before the Potter committee. There was, as on previous occasions, a large attendance.

The Secretary was interrogated by Representative Hiseock, and said that on the 17th of November the visiting Republican called on the Returning Board, to pay their respects, having understood that the Democrats had paid a similar deed of courtesy the day before.

Question—Did you, or any of your associates, meet privately with any member or members of the board?
Answer—I reply emphatically, no. I was never privately or alone with any member of the board.

I treated the members the same as I would have treated any other court or tribunal before which I appeared, either as witness or advocate; ate dinners with them and other guests, but never alone. I never mentioned the duties of the Returning Board nor alluded to the investigation or protest to any member of the Returning Board while in New Orleans. I was in the Custom House several times, but never transacted any business there.

Q. When you were in New Orleans did you meet with D. A. Weber?
A. I do not remember meeting either him or Anderson, except in a casual way. I met with hundreds of persons without their making a particular impression on my mind. I have somewhat indefinite recollection that Weber and Anderson came to meet a restaurant, and engaged in a short, inconsequential talk, and then went away. Mr. Stoughton was present with me. I do not think I ever saw them before.

In response to questions, Mr. Sherman denied emphatically the truth of the testimony of James E. Anderson, alleging a conversation between Mr. Sherman and Weber and Anderson, in which it was represented that the following occurred:

"Mr. Sherman said: 'I wanted to see you gentlemen, as there was some difficulty in reference to pardons. Now this is a crisis in which not only Louisiana but the whole country is involved, and it is time when we expect every true patriot to stand by us. Now I hope you gentlemen are going to do that thing.' 'Well, Mr. Sherman,' said Weber, 'Mr. Anderson and I have already than the circumstances of the case would warrant us in doing, and I have done a great deal more than safety would warrant me in doing.' Said he, 'What do you mean by that?' Weber replied: 'The people of my parish are considerably worked up, and I have made a protest which is perhaps more sweeping than it should have been, and if I go back I will be undoubtedly in danger of my life.' 'Well,' said Sherman, 'what necessity is there for your going back?' Weber said: 'My family is there; my wife and children are there; my whole property is there. What have I to do?' Mr. Sherman said, 'You can be provided for elsewhere,' etc.

Secretary Sherman, in reply to the above, said that he never had such a conversation. "He never could have made a speech about 'controlling patronage,' nor did anybody mention to him anything of a forced protest. He never heard of such a thing, and when in New Orleans he was very cautious in his expressions, as were his associates.

Secretary Sherman was shown a letter alleged to have been written to him by Weber and Anderson, dated Nov. 20, 1876, and said that he never received such a letter, and never saw or heard of it until it was published. "When," said the Secretary, "this matter came to my knowledge, I sent to my home in Ohio for my papers to be forwarded to me, in order that I might find the original of this letter, if it was there. Such a letter could not have been sent to me without my knowing it. Any such letter would have excited my resentment. The letter on its face is insulting."

Q. In what respect is the letter insulting?
A. It is suggestive of falsehood, and exceedingly improper. They say, 'We have carefully considered the argument advanced by you in our interview. Your assurance that we shall be taken care of is scarcely specific enough. In this case, we presume, in the course of suggested by you, we would be obliged leave the State. Will you state in writing who we shall look to for the fulfillment of these promises?' In response to further questions, Secretary Sherman said that he never suggested to these men payment for any services that they might render in connection with the Returning Board, or in any other way, nor was any promise of reward even intimated.

With reference to the alleged reply, Secretary Sherman said, most emphatically, that he did not write such a letter. At the same time, however, as he stated when this investigation began, there were things in it that he would have written to these or any other men who were engaged in the performance of what he believed to be their duty, if he had been asked, but he did not think that he would write the letter. He believed that he did say in conversations with various gentlemen, that all the Re-

publicans in Louisiana who stood by their guns deserved credit. If he had been seized of Louisiana, he would probably have been killed, for he should have resisted the rifle clubs who, in addition to other crimes, drove the negroes from their homes to the swamps. His conversations on that subject were similar to the remarks which he had uttered in the Senate, and he would make them in New Orleans to-day. [Applause by the audience.] There never could be peace and quiet while these things occurred. In the fall of 1876 in Louisiana, were scenes of intimidation, violence and wrong, and he could not think of these occurrences even now without feelings of resentment, and without exciting his temper. The testimony was overwhelming.

Secretary Sherman, in reply to a question, handed in a memorandum detailing the circumstances of Anderson's visit to him in the Treasury Department in March last, and giving an account of the conversation, as noted at the time by the Secretary's stenographer. In the course of the testimony Secretary Sherman, in reply to Anderson, said that he did not remember a certain conversation, to which Anderson replied: "If you don't, then there is no use of my recalling it."

Secretary Sherman—What did you talk with me about in that interview?
Mr. Anderson—I told you I had come to Washington to seek for a place. You told me you had no place in the department for me, I told you I did not care for a place in your department. I came for a place in the State Department, and you told me to go to Mr. Everts. I told you I had gone to Everts, and wanted your endorsement, and you would not give it to me. That was the end of it. Mr. Wells came in, and I left.

SHERIDAN.

His Trip Through the Black Hills. His Confidence that There is No Danger of a War.

BRADLEY'S EXPEDITION, ON THE LITTLE MISSOURI, July 23, via Deadwood, D. T., July 25.—General Phil Sheridan arrived here yesterday, and leaves to-day for the States via Deadwood and Crook City to Bismarck, and from there to his headquarters at Chicago. The General's tour of inspection of Indian affairs in this region confirms previous advice. There is no danger to be apprehended from Sitting Bull across the British boundary, and he is thoroughly satisfied that, with the exception of the Banocks, there will be no Indian war in his Division this year. Sheridan arrived at this camp with an escort, after having been seventy-five miles in the saddle, looking as if the old war years had come again, and he were fifteen years younger. Col. Frank, who accompanied him, was sent to grass and to ambulance after a day's ride, the mosquitoes attacking his ankles, says the Colonel; a sore back says the General.

The recent news from the Banock war leads the General to believe it will not last longer. In an interview he said: General Forsyth's fight settles it. I think, when you flash a covey of quail, you have only to go round and pick off the single birds, and that is easily done. The new post is likely to be located somewhere on the east or north side of the Black Hills—probably on Rapid Creek.

ROAD AGENTS.

Mail Robbery—The Coach from Deadwood to Cheyenne Waylaid.

HAT CREEK, Wyoming, July 25.—The coach which left Deadwood for Cheyenne, July 23, was detained one day at Jenny's Stockade on account of high water. After proceeding from there it was stopped at 2 o'clock this morning two miles north of Lightning Creek by six armed men, who were on foot and masked. Finding there was but one passenger on board, the Rev. J. W. Pickett, they forbore molesting him, but turned their attention to the mail-sacks, which they cut open and robbed of registered letters and other valuable matter. They also broke open the treasure-boxes, but found nothing. They were not at all excited over their work, which occupied them full an hour, and as soon as they were through they ordered the driver to go on. It is impossible to say what the losses from the mails are, although it is known they found one gold watch.

EXPLODED LAMP.

The Residence of Ex-Postmaster Chase, of Eau Claire, Destroyed—Loss \$7,000; Insured \$4,500.

EAU CLAIRE, July 25.—Ex-Postmaster Chase's residence, and contents with the exception of a small armful of clothing, grabbed in flight, was burned to the ground early this morning, from an exploded lamp. The fire spread to the residence of Hon. Henry Cousins, burning out one end and the roof. Contents saved from fire, but badly damaged by rain. No men in either house. Mr. Chase being in Idaho on official duty, and Mr. Cousins on an excursion to the Black Hills. Loss on the former \$5,000; insurance \$3,500. Latter's loss \$2,000; insurance \$1,000.

EXPORTS TO THE STATES.

Sent from Hamilton During the Past Six Months.

The following are the exports from the District of Hamilton, as verified at the United States Consulate, during the six months ending June 30th, 1878. We are indebted to Hon. Frank Leland, Consul, for the figures:

Articles.	Values.
Animals.....	\$102,588 89
Barley.....	109,520 75
Malts.....	109,520 75
Peas.....	45,339 39
Skins of animals.....	32,135 37
Sewing machines.....	42,218 37
Wool.....	54,210 54
Wheat.....	54,868 50
Lumber.....	11,073 66
Flour.....	12,569 00
Miscellaneous.....	141,568 94
Total.....	\$725,965 76

A Fable for Democrats.

Once in the reign of the Caliph Alexander, a good, gray-headed old Democrat pitched his tent for a Night and a Day at Worcester. While he was meditating in his tent, a huge, named Bonbutter, put his nose through the tent door, and then asked leave to introduce his Head. The good-natured old Democrat consented, but, to his surprise, when Bonbutter had got his huge shoulders inside, he continued to come in, till at last the Good Old Democrat had to get out of the Tent altogether.

WE SHALL

ON
Monday, July 8th, Make a Reduction
OF

Ten Per Cent.

IN OUR
Merchant Tailoring Department!

And produce better made garments than can be procured elsewhere in Janesville. Improve the opportunity while you can, as we are simply exchanging an old dollar for a new one.

Ready Made Summer Coats 25 Cents. Straw Hats at all Prices.

M. C. SMITH & SON

Clothiers, Tailors, Hatters and Furnishers.

FOURTH OF JULY

In Order for Everybody to
GET A GOOD SUIT OF CLOTHES FOR THE FOURTH

A. & F. SONNEBORN,
THE STAR CLOTHIERS

Have concluded to sell GOOD GOODS for the next THIRTY DAYS less than any other house in Janesville, or Southern Wisconsin.

Talk is Cheap, But We Mean Business.

Call and see for yourself that we mean what we say.

A. & F. SONNEBORN, Corner Myers Block.

KEEP COOL!

We now offer the LADIES of Janesville Elegant

Lines of Seasonable Goods at a large reduction on regular prices to close out among which are the following specialties:

PLAIN and FIGURED LAWNS at a Great Bargain.

FRENCH CAMBRICS cheaper than ever before known in the West.

STRIPED and PLAID JACONETS at reduced prices.

An Immense Line of VICTORIA and BISHOP LAWNS.

A Large Assortment of SWISS MUSLINS.

DRESS LINENS in every grade and quality at extremely low prices.

LACE and SHETLAND SHAWLS in new and beautiful designs—Very Cheap.

IRON FRAME GRENADINES as low as 25 cents per yard.

An Immense Variety of Novelties in LADIES' RUCHINGS and NECK WEAR—RUCHINGS as low as 10 cents per dozen.

The Best 50 Cent and Dollar CORSET in the World, assorted in all the Fashionable Colors.

A Large Line of PLAIN and STRIPED AWNING DUCKS just received.

Extraordinary Bargains in Every Department.

McKEY & BROTHER
24 & 26 Main Street, Janesville, Wis.
Sign of the Golden Sheep.

DR. PRICE'S

Cream Baking Powder
Special Flavoring Extracts

Eminent Chemists and Physicians certify that these goods are free from adulteration, richer, more effective, produce better results than any others, and that they use them in their own families.

DR. PRICE'S
USE STEELE & PRICE'S LUPULIN YEAST GEMS.

STEELE & PRICE, Manfrs., Chicago, St. Louis & Cincinnati.

The Weekly Gazette

Published every Thursday.

Is the largest Weekly newspaper published in Southern Wisconsin.

TERMS:
Per year, in advance.....\$3.00
Six months, in advance.....1.50
Address, GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

GROCERIES, & C.

VANKIRK, The Boss Grocer

NO. 23 MAIN STREET, JANESVILLE, WIS.

His scales are true, his measures just, His goods are free from mold or rust; He buys for cash and not on trust. To undersell him others must steal the goods or surely bust.

Appreciating the fact that during the next 30 days the Farmers of Old Rock will require a large amount of groceries, I have made ample provision to supply them at wholesale or retail at less prices than the same amount of goods can be bought at either in Chicago or Milwaukee markets.

My Stock is the Largest in the City And replete with everything found in a First Class Grocery.

It Is a Fact

That I am selling Tea lower than any other house in the State at Retail.

A fine new Japan 50 cents usually sold at..... 75
A fine Oolong 50 cents, usually sold at..... 80
A fine Gunpowder 50 cents, usually sold at..... 100
Standard A Sugar..... 10
Granulated Sugar..... 10
Choice Coffee green or ground..... 20
Dried Peaches..... 8
Dried Blackberries..... 10
All other groceries at corresponding prices.
Pine, Fine Cut, and Smoking Tobaccoes cheaper than ever offered before, as I have a Job Lot. I will not enumerate but will guarantee a saving of from 5 to 15 per cent. to all buyers who will examine my stock and prices. Highest market price paid for choice Butter in Tubs, also fresh Eggs, and other produce. Remember the place, directly opposite McKee Bros., Janesville, Wis.
Yours, Respectfully, W. T. VANKIRK.

Don't Forget

That we keep the B. J. M. & Co., T. Cracker (something new)
The Best 50 Cent New Crop Japan Tea,
The German Milled Granulated Baking Powder,
The Matchless Pineapple Canned Tomatoes,
The Celebrated Dobbins Soap,
The Akron Canned Wheat,
And that we pay Cash for

CHOICE BUTTER IN SPRUCE TUBS

Prices guaranteed as low as possible, and all goods warranted just as represented or no sale.

Yours respectfully, G. W. HAWES,

my21dandwly

NEW GOODS

I have just received from New York, the following choice goods: "Roses" Line Juice, Raspberry Vinegar, American Breakfast Cereals, Oat Meal, Wheat and Barley Steamed Cooked, A full assortment of Pinckney & Jackson's Whole and Ground Spices; Cross & Blackwell's Pickles and Sauces; REAL Olive Oil, Salad Dressing. And that we pay Cash for

For Summer use; also another supply of Wilson Packing Co. Canned Meats.

For sale at

J. A. DENNISTON'S,
49 West Milwaukee St., Janesville, Wis.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALL READY!

FOR

Spring Trade!

My Stock of

Foreign and Domestic Cloths

GENT'S

Furnishing Goods

HATS and CAPS,

Trunks and Traveling Bags is Complete.

Call and See My NEW PRICES

J. L. FORD.

SHIRT PATTERNS

CUT TO ORDER. PRICE 50 CENTS.]

May the Best Win!

John H. Wingate has secured the Agency of the ADAMS & WESTLAKE WIRE GAUZE NON EXPLOSIVE

Oil Stove!

Which has been tested by three eminent Chemists, in Chicago, and pronounced absolutely safe under any and all circumstances, and is the only OIL STOVE

Recommended by the Board of Underwriters.

Highest Priced Stove in the Market!

But I shall sell it as low as any First Class Stove is sold, and I invite all interested to call in and examine it.

Oil Stoves

Are not now an experiment, being known by the public to be superior to Wood or Coal Stoves for

BAKING, BROILING, and IRONING.

I am selling
REFRIGERATORS!
Very low. My stock of
Filters and Coolers,
Ice Cream Freezers, Bird Cages, Flower Pots, and Vases, Crockery and Glass Ware, and
House Furnishing Goods,
Never was better, and I am selling at bottom prices.
JOHN H. WINGATE,
29 West Milwaukee St., Janesville, Wis.,
daily

BRIEFLETS.

—Hunting for harvest hands.
—Trim up your foliage, and shade-trees.
—The Temple of Honor meets this evening.
—The Knights of Pythias are talking of an excursion to Milwaukee.
—There will be a sparring match at Lippin's hall to-morrow night.
—Rev. Mr. Sanderson is expected to return next week from his vacation.
—The veterans should remember the meeting at the Council Chamber, this evening.
—There's a glorious chance now for the tramps to show whether they are willing to work.

—Mr. Stewart, of Waukesha, will talk to the Greenback workmen at Lippin's hall this evening.
—John G. Todd has returned from his Canadian trip, and appears more hale and hearty than ever.

—The steam wagons were stereotyped while in Janesville. It's a pity they were not telescoped instead.

—The horsemans promise to try and arrange some races here in about six weeks, when the steeds come home.

—Now is the best time for slipping plants. It isn't safe enough to slip plants out of a neighbor's yard without due permit.

—Mr. E. A. Hoxie, of the Evansville Review, called the Gazette office with a brief call yesterday. He wields a lively pen.

—Cunningham's meat market, on the bridge, looks as if it had fainted away, but it's only the whitening effect of the paint brush.

—After next Sunday the Baptist church will be closed until the first Sunday in September, to allow Rev. Mr. Chaspe time for a rest.

—To-morrow afternoon little May Thomas, Janesville's nine-year old pedestrian, will attempt at Clinton to walk twenty-five miles in six hours.

—Mr. Henry Vankirk and wife left, to-day, for their home in New York. They were accompanied as far as Chicago by Alderman Vankirk and wife.

—A picnic will be held next Wednesday at Indian Ford under the auspices of the ladies of the First Methodist church. The Ladies have been engaged for the trip.

—Ex-Governor Pease, of Texas, a brother of Hon. J. J. R. Pease, of this city arrived this afternoon, and will remain with his friends in this city about two weeks.

—The friends of Mr. Charles A. Potter, the ticket agent, will regret to learn that he is still dangerously ill, and that there is scarcely any improvement in his condition.

—Mr. George Hale, a prominent business man of Kenosha, and for three years a faithful and a courageous officer in the 23d Wisconsin Infantry during the war, was in the city to-day.

—No shows are booked for the Opera House. The experience of the few last ones which have struck the town is not encouraging enough to warrant others in coming here at present.

—Beloit and Monroe are both agitating the militia question. Now that the State will only furnish arms to one more company, there will probably be a lively race between those two as to who shall get there first.

—The Congregational church will be closed after next Sunday, for four weeks, to allow the pastor, Rev. T. P. Sawin, to take his summer rest. Mr. Sawin will take no very extended trips but will indulge in several short excursions for rest and recreation.

—Mrs. Mack is doing a missionary work at the jail. When poor Kate Lynch was let out this morning, having been locked up for drunkenness, Mrs. Mack gave her a good lecture on the folly of drink, and advised her to go home and behave herself and look after her family with motherly tenderness.

—There are thirty in jail to-day, twenty two of whom are expected to work during their term of confinement. As under the present arrangements only six can be worked at a time, these prisoners are only allowed to work a few hours every other day, just enough to relieve the monotony of the thing.

—The Welch-Holleran squabble last Sunday, near the gas house, is still on the docket at the police court, there being a half dozen warrants and counter-warrants. Every attempt to get the parties together has thus far proved in vain, but next Monday the court will again try to bring the case to a settlement.

—Miss Emma Baker, of Chicago, a contralto singer of high reputation, a member of the Madrigal Club, and of the choir of Bishop Cheney's church, will be in the city for a few days, the guest of her friend Mrs. C. B. Conrad. She will sing at the Baptist church on Sunday evening next, with Prof. Bischoff at the organ.

—Complaint is made that some of the harvest hands which farmers hire and take out home with them, leave suddenly and without warning after getting their supper, night's lodging, and breakfast. In some cases they have worked part of a day, then demanded fifty cents or so, and on receiving the change they suddenly departed.

—Justice Prichard this morning decided the replevin suit of Coulter vs. McDonald, in favor of Coulter, who thereby recovers possession of his \$30 horse, and McDonald will be obliged to still use his old mare.

The court held that Coulter was in such a state of intoxication that he was not capable of entering into a contract, and that the swapping of horses was therefore void.

—There was an adjourned meeting last evening of the Congregational church and society, to further consider the advisability of rebuilding the chapel. The committee appointed to canvas for pledges did not have very favorable tidings, and after some discussion other members were added to the committee, and the meeting adjourned for two weeks, at which time probably some definite action will be taken.

—There will be a shooting tournament here Wednesday, July 31st, open to all sportsmen of Wisconsin, the entrance fee

being \$5. All the shooting is to be from 11 and 12 traps, and the sport will commence at 9 o'clock sharp. In the forenoon there will be class shooting, 15 single rifles, and in the afternoon, class shooting, 10 single and 5 double rifles. The rules of the Stoughton shoot will govern. W. R. Fisher is the manager.
—Dennis Concanan, the saloonist, was up before Justice Prichard again to-day charged with selling a glass of beer on Sunday. The complainant could not swear that it was beer, but only that another man drank something which was poured out of a bottle. There being an insufficiency of evidence Dennis was discharged. It appears that he has garnished the wages of several of his customers for bar-bills, and they are getting even by squealing on him for selling Sundays.

FOREPAUGH IS COMING.

Mr. R. S. Dingess, the popular and enterprising General Director of Forepaugh's great circus, arrived in the city yesterday afternoon, and with his usual promptness lost not a minute in looking up suitable grounds for this mammoth show. He found that the lot usually occupied by circuses was not large enough and last evening decided to secure the grounds in the Fourth ward, upon which Barnum pitched his tent when here. As may be inferred from this, Forepaugh's show is on an immense scale, and yet it is by no means all canvas. The tents, large as they are, are crowded with living curiosities from the animal kingdom, gathered from all quarters of the globe, and the arena attractions of the ring are no less great. There will be a crowd gathered to witness these sights, as the very name of Forepaugh is enough to guarantee the best possible return for the money paid at the gate. Colonel Tool, the general advertising agent, will be here next Monday in his palace car, which is a regular mansion on wheels. He will then proceed to bill the city for the show which will be here August 15.

SPORTING NOTES.

The Chicago were defeated by the Indianapolis nine by 15 to 10.

The Horrells defeated the Lowells yesterday 10 to 4.

The Bostonians scored 10 and the Cincinnati 9, in yesterday's game, eleven innings.

The Milwaukee defeated the Providence nine yesterday by 7 to 1.

The Stars yesterday scored 6, and the Springfield 4.

The Forest City yesterday defeated the Chicago Clippers by 13 to 3.

At Cleveland yesterday the unfinished 224 race was won by Edwin Forrest in 2:15 1/2. The open race was won by Hopalong in 2:47 1/2, 2:45 1/2, 2:45 1/2. Protine took second money, Great Eastern third, Nettie fourth, Gazette coming in last.

At Madison yesterday the Noble, of Oak-kosh, won first money in the yacht race, and the Agamemnon, of Geneva Lake, second. The Lala, of Madison, capsize on the first turn round, but no fatality.

OHMS NOT SHAKING.

The examination of young Ohms at Monroe, charged with the murder of his father, is still in progress, and seems to drag drearily along. Young Ohms was kept on the stand six hours yesterday under a severe cross-examination, and yet he was not induced to change his story already given. An effort is being made to-day by his attorneys to secure another adjournment until September 1, that he may procure witnesses to further his alleged alibi. There seems to have been little evidence yet brought out which would tend to secure a conviction, though he will probably be held for trial, there being such a strong and general expression against him. The prisoner seems to be confident of his final vindication, at least in the sight of the law.

THE WEATHER.

The thermometer at 7 o'clock this morning stood at 71 degrees above zero, and at 2 o'clock at 78 degrees above. At corresponding hours one year ago to-day the thermometer stood at 65 and 83 degrees above.

The indications to-day are for the upper lake region, upper Mississippi valley, cloudy, rainy weather, warm southeasterly winds, falling followed by rising barometer, and colder northerly winds, and in the west district by clearing weather. Cautionary signals continue at Marquette, Escanaba, Milwaukee and Section one, Chicago, Grand Haven, and Ludington.

THE JANESVILLE GUARDS.

Captain Thomas Croft, and Lieutenant H. A. Smith, of the Janesville Guards returned from Madison this afternoon. Their application to be sworn in as militia was filed just in time in the Attorney General's office, and had it been twenty-four hours later, it would have been useless, as the quota of twenty-four companies is now filled.

The officers made arrangements to have the Guards armed with the Enfield breech-loading rifles, and the company will be mustered in, and set at work at a very early date.

FROM THE FATHER OF WATERS.

A small steambot arrived to-day from the Mississippi river. As would naturally be the result, it attracted considerable attention at Monterey, where it moored. The passengers were few in number, but expressed themselves as highly gratified with their trip. The boat, of course, required some mechanical devices to help it around the dams.

CITY NOTICES.

Thanks.
That there is no North, South, East or West for Seizout. Every one with a mouth needs it. It is good for humans every where, in the homes in Texas, on the plains, or the Pacific coast, and way up in the once disputed Aroostook region. Druggists keep it.

General Spalding with his Glue cemented North and South, never to be parted. It never cracks.

YERBA BUENA Bitters cures indigestion. Jy25tf

Claiming Fifty Acres in the Heart of New York City.

It is said that the heirs of Mr. Robert Edwards are about to attempt to prove their title to nearly fifty acres in the neighborhood of Broadway and Canal street, formerly owned by Edwards. In the year 1770 Edwards executed a lease of the land to the crown of England, for a term of ninety-nine years. The lease expired in 1769, at which time a call was made for the legal heirs to come forward, prove their identity, receive the lease money, and take charge of the property. It is further claimed that Robert Edwards married a Miss Bibb, sister of Nancy Bibb, who married Martin Key, of Virginia; that Edward died, his widow surviving him many years; that she died without issue, thus leaving Nancy Bibb Key, the wife of Martin Key, of Virginia, and a brother, heirs of the estate; and that the lease money now due amounts to \$30,000, to say nothing of the title of the property. On the 30th of last April a convention of the relatives was held at Louis Court House in Virginia, at which resolutions were passed appointing investigating and prosecuting committees. Similar meetings have since been held in Kentucky and Indiana. The services of counsel have also been secured. Among the alleged heirs is Marcus A. Bell, of Atlanta, Georgia, whose mother was a daughter of William Bibb Key, a son of Martin and Nancy Bibb Key, of Virginia.

A Thrilling Race for Life.

From the Idaho Avalanche.
Andy Baker arrived here on Saturday evening with the mail. He furnishes further particulars of the death of George McCutchan, the driver, at the hands of the Indians making towards him he wheeled round in an instant and put his four horses on the full run in the direction of Dry Creek. It was a race for life.

Although the horses were the best stock on the road, it could not be expected that they would maintain the ascendancy in speed with such a heavy load to pull and the savages pursuing them on horseback.

But the driver and his passenger, knowing the fate that was in store for them if they fell into savage hands, pushed along for a few minutes at a lightning rate. The bullets of the pursuing savages were whizzing round them thick and fast, but they heeded them not. They were appalled, however, at the fact that the distance was gradually lessening between the pursuers and the pursued, but this did not deter them.

Their coolness did not desert them. The demoniac yells of the savages were now heard close to their rear. The distance sped over was about three miles, and then began a new phase of the struggle for life.

It was but the work of an instant for driver and passenger to jump from the stage and cut loose the leaders. This they did, and each man mounting a horse sped onward, leaving the stage and the other two horses behind them. They now seemed in a fair way to escape. The savages kept right on after them, seeming not satisfied with the booty that had been taken. About two miles had been made when an untimely accident occurred. The horses were still carrying all their harness, and being thus encumbered, the one ridden by the driver stumbled and fell. He did not drag the other horse down with him, although the horses were still connected with the harness as when attached to the wagon. The horse ridden by the passenger detached himself, and he was left to keep up the race alone. Poor McCutchan had not time to get his horse up and mount him.

The savages were already upon him, and immediately began their brutal and torturing work, killing him by slow process and mutilating his body. One of his eyes was gouged out. The fiends took his watch, rifled his pockets and left the disfigured body near by. The mail sacks on the stage were subsequently cut open and their contents either appropriated or destroyed.

Hamilton was pursued a short distance but the chase was given up. He ran his horse several miles farther, taking to the sage brush. When opposite Dry Creek the animal sank from exhaustion. Hamilton made his way on foot to Dry Creek Station, got a fresh horse and he and the stage tender started on, warning the few settlers along the road of the impending danger.

LOCAL MATTERS.

YERBA BUENA Bitters Purifies the Blood. Jy25tf

Ladies and Gents will always find the nicest and cheapest Box and Staple Stationery in the city and Sutherland's Bookstore, No. 23 Main street. Jy25tf

YERBA BUENA Bitters for sale by all Druggists. Jy25tf

Lost.
A Solid Gold Neck Chain and Charm. Latter bearing monogram. Finder will be handsomely rewarded by returning this to this office, as the locket and chain are valued highly as keepsakes. Jy25td

Yerba Buena.
Samples GIVEN AWAY. The agents of the celebrated California Remedy, the Yerba Buena Bitters, are in the city, giving away samples of their valuable Remedy on the street every evening, that all may try it and be convinced of its curative powers. Jy25td

YERBA BUENA Bitters cures Biliousness. Jy25tf

A CARD.
To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you. PRICE OF CHARTER. The great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House New York City. sept26dewly

Liver is King.
The Liver is the imperial organ of the whole human system, as it controls the life, health and happiness of man. When it is disturbed in its proper action, all kinds of ailments are the natural result. The digestion of food, the movements of the heart and blood, the action of the brain and nervous system, are all immediately connected with the workings of the Liver. It has been successfully proved that Green's August Flower is unequalled in curing all persons afflicted with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint, and all the numerous symptoms that result from an unhealthy condition of the Liver and Stomach. Sample bottles to try, 10 cents. Positively sold in all towns on the Western Continent. Three doses will prove that it is just what you want. dec26dewly

New Business.
The undersigned, dealers in grain and merchant style, have taken and are siting up in handsome store, the store room, No. 7, Main street, next door to C. B. Conrad, Esq., for the purpose of doing a general business in grain and merchant style. We shall at all times, pay the highest market price for wheat and other grain, in bulk and no shorter. And while we do not expect to do business merely for recreation or the benefit of our neighbors, we do intend to sell our goods as "cheap as the cheapest," and try to make it to the advantage of the community to give us a part of their patronage, at least. And we are connected in business with Messrs. Hall, Davidson & Co., of Milwaukee, and Messrs. Williams, Mills & Co., of Chicago, who have facilities for buying grain, and selling it at the lowest prices, and other houses in the city possessors. Our stock of goods will be opened in a few days, but in the meantime we are prepared to buy all the wheat that may be offered. Respectfully, E. C. DAVIDSON & Co. Jy25td

YERBA BUENA Bitters cures Constipation.

Yy25tf
Beyond the Reach of Human Skill.
Is the power to restore the hair to bald heads when the bulbs at the roots are destroyed by age or disease; but there are doubtless many persons becoming bald, whose hair by careful attention might be restored to its original luxuriance and beauty. Parker's Hair Balsam is an elegant preparation, designed to meet the public want for a harmless hair dressing and restorative. It sets like magic, commencing at the very roots, removes dandruff and all humors from the scalp, and never fails to restore gray or faded hair to the original color, and the soft, rich and glossy appearance of youth. By its occasional use falling of the hair is immediately checked, and a luxuriant and beautiful growth of young hair induced. The exquisite perfume and the purity of its composition are highly appreciated, and as it is not a dye and does not stain the skin or clothing, it is a growing favorite of the toilet table everywhere. Buy a bottle from your druggist. A. J. Robert's, Janesville, Wis., and test its merits. Jy25tdewly

YERBA BUENA Bitters cures Sick Headache.

Jy25tf
"Dobbins' Electric Soap."
Having obtained the agency of this celebrated Soap for Janesville and vicinity, I append the opinion of some of our best people to its merits. I have washed with Dobbins' Electric Soap made by L. L. Urgan & Co., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and pronounce it the best soap I have ever used. The rapidity and ease with which it enables one to do one's washing is really surprising. Boiling the clothes is entirely unnecessary and no rubbing is needed. I would not be without it. NELLIE KENNISTON.
I have no hesitation in saying that no house-keeper should be without Dobbins' Electric Soap. I can heartily recommend it, it is a charm in the wash tub. ELIZA P. LELAND.
As a time, labor and money saving article, I take pleasure in recommending Dobbins' Electric Soap to my neighbors. It promises wonders and does all it promises. MARY YEMANS.
I take pleasure in calling attention to the testimonials, as we have just made arrangements with the manufacturers in Philadelphia, so that we can supply the trade at their lowest Philadelphia price. GEORGE W. HAWES, Sole Agent. Jy25tdewly

COMMERCIAL.

JANESVILLE MARKET.
REPORTED FOR THE GAZETTE BY RUMF & MAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, July 24.
Flour—Patent \$1 75 per sack; Minnesota per sack; Wisconsin \$1 40 per sack.
Buckwheat Flour 2 50 per 100 lbs.
Rye Flour—\$2 00 per 100 lbs.
Wheat—Good to best milling spring 90¢/95 shipping grades 75¢/80.
Buckwheat dull 40¢/50¢ according to quality and brand—dull at 75¢/80 per bushel.
Beans—\$6 per 100; \$8 per ton; Buckwheat per ton \$7 00.
Meal—coarse, 50¢ per 100; bolted \$3 00 per 100. Middlings—\$9 100 lbs. Ton \$20 condition.
Rye—in good request at 44¢/45¢.
Buckwheat—Choice samples at 50¢/55¢ per 50 lb. common to fair quality 30¢/45¢.
Corn—new shelled per 60 lbs. 22¢/33, new do new ear 30¢/35 for 75 lbs.
Oats—good local and shipping demand at 21¢/22¢ mixed 20¢/21¢.
GRAIN FARM—\$9 per 100 lbs. Ton \$30.
Timothy Seed—70¢/80 per 100 lbs according to quality.
Clover Seed—dull at \$3 50/\$3 90 per bushel.
Potatoes—new 50¢/55¢ per bushel, other varieties 30¢/35¢.
Butter—good demand at 40¢/42¢.
Eggs—plenty at 30¢/35¢ per doz.
Hides—Green, 50¢/55¢; calfs 40¢/45¢; 12¢/14¢.
Wool ranges at 27¢/31¢; 1/4 off for unwashed.
SHEEP FLEES—Range at 50¢/1 25¢ each.
Dressed Hogs—sell to butchers at 35¢/38 per 100 lbs for light and heavy.
Live Stock—Cattle \$3 00/\$3 75 per 100 lbs; Hogs 3 40/\$3 70 per 100 lbs.
Poultry—Turkey 60¢/70¢; Chickens 50¢/60¢.

Milwaukee Grain Market.

MILWAUKEE, July 24.
Flour—quiet and held firmer.
Wheat—Excited and higher; opened 3/4¢ higher, and closed firm; No 1 Milwaukee hard 1 1/4¢; No 1 Milwaukee 1 1/4¢; No 2 Milwaukee 1 1/4¢; No 3 Milwaukee 1 1/4¢; August 99¢; September 95¢; No 3 Milwaukee 95¢/96¢ cents.

CORN—No 2 40¢/42¢.
OATS—No 2 26¢/27¢.
RYE—No 1 51¢/52¢.
BARLEY—No 3 spring 26¢/27¢.
PORK—mess 9 70¢/95¢ cash.
LARD—prime steam 7 00¢.
CATTLE—Range at 4 00¢, 4 50¢ according to quality and grade.
DRESSED HOGS—3 90¢/4 00¢.
SHEEP—Range at 3 25¢ to 3 50¢ according to condition and weight.
SHEEP—Timothy 1 05¢/1 15¢; clover 1 20¢.
BEANS—1 45¢/1 50¢.
BUTTER—Range from 10¢/11¢/12¢.
EGGS—27¢/30¢ fresh.
CHEESE—70¢/75¢.
HONEY—for comb, 14¢/15¢; for strained, 9¢/10¢.

WOOL—Washed 30¢/32¢; unwashed 30¢/32¢; tab washed 30¢/33¢; pulled 25¢/27¢.
TALLOW—20¢/21¢.
HOPS—New 2 1/2¢, old 2¢.

Chicago Market.

Chicago, July 25.
During the afternoon No 2 spring wheat was fairly active at 95¢/96¢ cents for seller August 91¢/92¢ cents. Seller September 90¢/91¢/92¢ cents, and closed at 92¢ cents.
No 2 corn ranged at 39¢/39 1/2¢ cents for seller August, and at 39¢/39 1/2¢ cents for seller September, closing at inside figures.
Flour—Quite a good demand was enjoyed, and a stronger market was established.
CORN—\$1 41 cash;
OATS—26¢/27¢ cash;
BARLEY—New No 2 75¢.
PORK—cash 9 50¢/9 75¢.
LARD—cash 7 00¢/7 25¢.
LIVE HOGS—25¢/26¢/27¢ according to grade.
WHEATY—1 18¢.
HOPS—\$2 1/2¢/2 3/4¢.
HONEY—70¢/75¢.
SUGAR—Granulated, 10¢/10 1/2¢ cents; Standard A 9 1/2¢/9 3/4¢ cents.
CHEESE—6 1/2¢/6 3/4¢/6 5/8¢ according to quality.
EGGS—Fresh 20¢/21¢.
BUTTER—18¢/19¢/20¢ according to quality.
POULTRY—turkeys 70¢/75¢; chickens at 50¢/55¢ per dozen.
BEANS—Good mediums \$1 50¢/1 60¢ per bushels and rays 1 70¢/1 80¢.
BROOM CORN—5 40¢/5 50¢/5 60¢, according to quality.
FEATHERS—Prime live geese, 42¢/43¢; live ducks, 25¢/26¢.
TALLOW—6 1/2¢/6 3/4¢ No 1.
WOOL—Washed 28¢/29¢; unwashed 19¢/21¢; tab washed, fair to good, 30¢/33¢.

New York Grain and Produce Market.

New York, July 25.
Flour—A stronger and in some cases 10 cents higher market for shipping and trade spring wheat flour; winters were steady and only fairly active at old rates; trade demand good for Minnesota; standard shipping western extras at 10 1/2¢/10 3/4¢; clear Minnesota for export at 12¢/12 1/2¢/12 3/4¢.
Wheat—spot wheat held 1 1/2¢/1 3/4¢ higher, on light supplies; August No 3 spring at 1 01¢/1 02¢; spot at 1 07¢; No 2 Milwaukee, 1 08¢, bid, 1 10¢ asked; No 2 Minnesota 1 15¢.
COTTON—Memphis quotation 11¢.
CORN—52¢ western.

OATS—31¢ white western.
RYE—western 60¢.
BARLEY—41¢.
PORK—10 50¢ mess @.
LARD—7 30¢/7 50¢/7 75¢.
HAY—Shipping 40¢/50¢.
CORN MEAL—2 10¢/2 25¢.
WHEATY—1 06¢/1 10¢.
SUGAR—firm but quiet; refining 7 1/2¢/7 3/4¢.
MOLASSES—New Orleans 25¢/26¢.
PETROLEUM—20¢/21¢ crude; refined 10¢/11¢.
LEATHER—30¢/31¢/32¢.
ROBIN—1 47¢/1 50¢.
WOOL—domestic fleece 2 1/2¢/2 3/4¢; pulled 18¢/20¢.
TEXAS 19¢/20¢; unwashed 10¢/11¢.
COFFEES—Rio 13¢/14¢ gold, jobbing 13¢/14¢ in gold.
TALLOW—Firm; 10 1/2¢.
CHEESE—6 1/2¢/6 3/4¢.
BUTTER—Western 60¢/62¢.
EGGS—Western 10¢/11¢/12¢.
TURPENTINE—25¢/26¢.
NAPHTHA—8 1/2¢.
HOPS—Western 7 1/2¢/8¢.
BEEF—Western 1 1/2¢.
RICE—6 1/2¢/6 3/4¢.
The cotton crop for 1878 is estimated at 5,000,000 bales, or 2,000,000,000 pounds—the largest yield ever had in the United States. About three-fourths of this will be shipped abroad.
A London paper notes that during the week ending June 22 there were landed at Liverpool 1,351 live oxen, 174 hogs, 75 horses, 5,341 quarters of fresh beef and 275 carcasses of mutton from America. The same paper says the average weekly supply of live cattle during the months of May and June was 2,000 head, and that "we may shortly expect to see the arrival of cattle in large numbers." It says that the average increase to 5,000 head per week. Hardly a steamer now reaches Liverpool from Boston without a large contingent of cattle. Many of the steamers hitherto engaged in the passenger trade have given it up, and are now fitted out for the cattle trade, and the number of such is rapidly increasing.
An exchange says:
The cattle arrive in good condition, and the beef sells at from 12¢/13¢ to 16¢ cents per pound in the London markets, with a constantly rising tendency. At 15 cents per pound, allowing the cattle and killed before to have averaged 1,000 pounds each, the cargoes landed at Liverpool during the week ending June 22 were worth \$174,750. The trade kept up to this mark from the middle of April to the close of November would aggregate \$14,224,500. Put at a weekly average of 5,000 per week, as is predicted by the English paper above quoted from, the cargoes in thirty weeks would be worth \$22,500,000. From the rapid growth of this trade in the last two years, there can be no doubt that the demand will in another year reach the American capacity of supply. The effect will inevitably be a rise in the price of American cattle and a corresponding increase in the breeding of cattle. It will pay farmers in Missouri, Arkansas, Texas, southern Illinois, and southern Kansas much better to raise cattle for the Liverpool market than grain.

New York Monetary Market.

New York, July 25.
Money; 1 1/2¢/1 3/4¢ per cent.
Sterling exchange bankers' bids 44¢/45¢; eight months on New York 42 1/2¢.
Gold 100¢.
Silver 3 1/2¢/3 3/4¢ per cent discount.
Governments higher.
State bonds steady.
Stocks strong.

TOWN CAUCUSES.

CLINTON.
The Republican electors of Clinton will meet at Union Hall, on Saturday, July 27th, A. D. 1878, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing delegates to county and assembly district conventions. By order of committee, W. A. MAYHEW, Chairman.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE.
An established Grocery Store doing a very nice business. Location good. Clean stock and fixtures. One wishing to start in business there is no better place. For information address JOHN W. CLARK, 5100 Northworth Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. Jy25td

Always Up with the Times!

QUANAGO
Hodge & Buchholz
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGES!
JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.

OUR RECORD
FOR
MAKING GOOD WORK,
Is well known to the Public, and we can say we never had in stock so Large and Fine an Assortment of
Phaetons, Top Buggies, Sulkies
AND
LIGHT WAGONS!
All of our own make, which we can warrant in every respect. We will sell
Top Buggies
From \$125 to \$200. Nearly one half less than two years ago, and our work in same proportion.
Repairing and painting done on short notice.
Corner Bluff and Milwaukee Streets, Janesville, Wis.

A. BENNETT'S
WORKS
East Side of Exchange Square, Child's old stand being myself an experienced workman and employing no agents, I am enabled to sell work for cost of material and day wages for finishing.
Twenty-Five per cent. Saved
by trading with me.
JANESVILLE, WIS. F. A. BENNETT, Jy25tf

Notice of Taking Depositions
A new blank, just printed.
For sale by the GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

Take Comfort

The Economist Oil Stove!

Until July 25th, I will sell!

At 10 per cent. Discount, making

35 ALREADY SOLD!

It has no Rival and Knows no Competitor

Every Stove gives satisfaction or no sale. Headquarters, Belting, Lace Leather, Haying Tools, &c. Largest Stock Heavy Hardware in the country.

25 MAIN STREET, G. M. HANCHETT.

WAR DECLARED---McCLERNAN & CO. READY FOR ACTION.

McClernan having just returned from the Eastern Markets with a large stock of Spring and Summer Dry Goods which he bought at unprecedented low prices for cash. Therefore we wish to say to our friends and the public in general that we will sell at prices that will defy competition.

WE WILL Sell Plain & Plaid Dress Goods

At 8 and 10 cents per yard. We will also sell Colored Alpaca, Poplins and Dibelges for 15 cents per yard. We call the ladies' attention to the above figures as well as to our line of double width black alpaca for 25 cents per yard. We will sell black cashmeres 15 per cent. less than any other house in the West. Come and examine our stock.

SPRING SHAWLS

Commencing at 75 cents, \$1.00 and upwards. A large importation of Paisley and Broche shawls from \$5.00 up to any price to suit our customers. Our point department speaks for itself, for the ladies say it is the best and most